## SCHELL AND MORRISSEY.

Which Shall Represent the Seventh Senatorial District?

A CLOSE CONTEST.

Views of the Friends of Each on Their Chances.

The commotion over the Scholl-Morrissey contest in the Seventh Senatorial district keeps on the rise like a spring tide. It will so keep on till the day of elecbe left high, dry and desolate on the seashere of poli-tics. The lines of division are fast defining themselves, and Morrissey appears to command the muscle and Schell the chivalry of the district This was about what was expected. Followers of Tammany and sons of toil will in many cases break loose from allegiance to the Wigwam to support the labor champion of the shortnairs. "No Bilk stockin' dimocrat nor Oysther Schell for me," Said one of these yesterday. "Give me Johnny Mor-rissey, with his horny hand, that knows what it is to work for torty cents a day and potatees and salt for his supper. To the divil with the likes o' such shooneens as Schell; shure they're no more use to s poor man than a cockie shell or a mussel shell or an Dyster shell. Johnny Morrissey won't pass you by on t'other side of the street like ould Schell; but he'll take you by the kithogue like a man and give you a

"That's the man for my money," responded a listner in the group standing at the corner of the Asbland House on Fourth avenue. "John Morrissey carned his livin' be the sweat of his brow when ould Schell was galavantin' on Fifth avenue."

'Who's Scholl, anyhow?" asked another, "What did he ever do for the workingmen? What does he know about \$1 60 a day and find yourself and your lamily? Give us one of our own sort, that ain't ashamed to pass the time o' day on the street to a man that's poor and misfortunate and down in the

In this strain the merits of the candidates were discussed ad libitum, all on one side like the hundle

"One of the nicest old gentlemen in the city of New York is Gus Scheil," observed the speaker in another group on the steps of the Tammany headquarters. He has a kind word for every one, and he don't know the difference between a poor man and a rich

know the difference between a poor man and a rich one. He is jest a chip of the old Knickerbooker block, and you don't git many o' them kind around these yure times. He is thirly years in politics, and nobody has a word to say agin him."

"Oh," growled a cypical democrat standing by who looked to be a victim of political adversity, "that am't nuch of a recommendation. I'd like him a derned sight sooner if they had just abused him like a pick-picket. A man don't have any grit of any account if he anit abused. Now, there's Morrissey; it he wa'n't abused like a son of a gun there'd be nothin' to him. Guess Schell did no more harm than good to anybody."

Sussed like a son of a gun there'd be notnin' to him. Guess Scholl did no more harm than good to anybody."

"Well, Mr. Scholl," responded the previous speaker, "is known considerable in this yere city. The best people knows him, and they lest stared their eyes out when they saw a fellow like Morrissey a runnin' agin him. I tell you, neighbor, that made these old New Yorkers wink a bit. The idee of a man keepin' a gamblin' house settin' up agin one of the oldest.—"" "Hold your horses there," cried the cynical democrat, "Morrissey has been a don' that thing for thirty years, and scheil nor none of the oldest am' respectablest citizens complained, and just 'sociated with him all the same. Why, wa'nt Scheil and Morrissey in Tammany Hail togatner? That's just what I'd like to know. If they war, how kin he make a pint now ebout that gamblin' business?"

"Well," resumed the drat speaker, "there's an old saying that poittes makes strange bediellows, and I guess that's the case here; but you don't git any of the old New Yorkers givin' their vote to Morrissey. He ain't their style, and that's what's the matter."

NORKISSET DEFENDED.

"Well, if he ain't their style," replied the cynical democrat, "he's the style that suits people jest as good. Mr. Knickerbocker ain't any better than me. He can't vote any more times than I kin. We count even, I guess. Er I be a poor man and John Morrissey helps me to the loan of a \$10 bill when I'm in distress and the other man don't, why I ain't goin't to stop and and ask if he keeps a gamblin' house or not. I'm jest a gool' to vote for that man. That's the kind of gas lamp I am!"

"That's all very well, my friend," responded the

and I am!"

"That's all very well, my friend," responded the signal appears, where was a member of the Tanmany Hail General Committee, "out you won't get the men who go to church to vote for John Morrissey. He may be all you say, but you can't take the twist out of people that have been thinkin' all one way for a lifetime. I guess you and I can never agree about this,

Inc. I gless you sur you can be among the same and I was you good day."

The discussion was gone over again on the same algorithm was made allowed the town the supporters of the rival canditates there was little disposition to give or take.

eral Ward Burnet, to congratulate him on his nomination and assure him of their support. Mr. Seneil takes the contest with philosophic calmonss. Though feeling a certain confidence in his election, he is whiling to recognize the force of the old saying that there's many a slip twigt the cap and he lip. He is by no means feede or mactive. In fact, he looks in the prime of heatth, standing about hix feet high, with a broad, full, ruddy face of the unmistakable kinckerbocker type, expressive of a genial and guileless benevoience. He looks about sixty years old, a well preserved man, with a clear, nuruffled record behind him and no traces to show that his bark through life has sailed in any other than smooth and stormless waters. His circular, addressed to the voters of the district, will be out in a day or two.

to the voters of the district, will be out in a day or two.

TALK OF TAMMANY POLITICIANS.

Colonel J. M. Mooney and Mr. John B. Trainor supermeeded at the Schell beadquarters the work of revising the registration and of sending out the Schell irruian. This was all the business transacted. As the shades of night came on a score or more of politicians belonging to the district dropped in and distributed themseives over the waste of chairs. "Hallo, Bill, how's things up your way?" "Good, Tong they were bettin' \$100 to \$60 on Morrissey yeslerday, now it's even." "The old man's bound to win this time, I guess." "You bet your fundamental dollar, Gus, he goes out of our ward with 700 clear." "Morrissey is puttin' out the stamps, I hear, slong Sixth avenue, Guess he'll have to do some considerable greasin' over thore." "The nigger vote, I hear, George, is two-thirds less this year than hast, How's that.!" "Well, I expect they're gittin' tired of youngs." "We Well, I expect they're gittin' tired of youngs." "We Well, I was the way for sale next Saturday night." "Went do you hear of O'Brien, Phil.

hear, George, is two-thirds less this year than last, How's that?" "Well, I expect they're gittin' tired of youing, but that other third will be ready for sale next. Enturday night." "What do you hear of O'Brien, Philip in the lence?" "No, O'Brien is with the oid man (Schell) sure." "We got several German republicans in our ward to go the ticket. We asked one to hang our posters in hiz saloon, but he had to decline, no said, though he said he would certainly vote for us." This was a portion of the random conversation that went on up to midright.

AT MORRISSEY'S HEADQUARTERS.

There was much more active passing in and out at Morrissey's headquarters. All day long up to nine o'clock the Honorabie John, with truly Spartan nerve, stond on his lect receiving the several hundred visitors that called. He looked paie and intigged, and his great massive physique had evidently received a severe shock by the iliness from which he is slowly recovering. Many republicans paid nim a visit and promised him their support. "I have always voted the straight republican ticket," one man said, "but 1'il do myself the satisfaction of voting for you this time." "Dish iss de vorst dime I have see you, Mr. Morrissey," said a German, "out I bledge myself to vote vor you, because you hale done goot to de proberry holuers of dis city by your Assessment pill." Representatives of various labor organizations called and proflered their support in an enthusiastic spirit. A great pile of circulars and posters were being prepared for distribution, and what with the constant coming and going of visitors the place wore quite an attimated look.

SONK YIRWS OF THE SENATOR.
"What visitors did you have to-day, Senator!"

"What visitors did you have to-day, Senator?"
"What visitors did you have to-day, Senator?"
pixed the reporter, before leaving for the evening.
"Oh, it wouldn't do to tell," and the Senator, "bemuse that would drive them away; but I have friends

"Oh, it wouldn't do to tell," said the Senator, "begause that would drive them away; but I have friends
in a good many directions."

"What is the prospect of your election?"

"It looks very encouraging, and I have so cause to
complain. People have been cailing all day long, and
they say the prospect is first rate."

"Why did you come up town to the Seventh district instead of running again in the Fourth?"

"It was too hard a fight down there; I had won it
once. I overcame 22,000 regular democratic majority.
I have nived in this district thriteen years. The
Seventh district is probably the most respectable in
this country. It has pleuty of laboring men in it, and
also the most successful men in New York. I am ambitious to represent this district in the State Senate,
and as I have tried to do my duty to all classes of the
people, especially the poor, I want the recognition of
the Seventh district."

"How much do you receive as State Senator per annum?"

num?" Only \$1,500-less than one's board."

"Only \$1,509—less than one's board."
"I suppose you understand more of the public business of the State Legislature than of Congress?"
"Yes. If a commission was laid on my table appointing me to any office in the United States I would decline it in the state of my health. There is only one thing I want—to be Senator from the Seventh distance."

brict."
"I observe that you have been active at Albany, whereas you were pretty quiet at Washington, when in Congress."
"Yes; I reasoned from my own needs and those of my neighbors and acquaintances, what the people wanted here. I introduced a bill extending the time to pay taxes from one year to three years. That especially pleased the German residents of the Seventh district—thrifty men, who like to acquire and hold real estate. Under the old law a man had but one year to pay up, or be sold out. I gave him three years to pay his taxes; and have been assured that I saved the property of many good men."

"What committee have you been on in the State Senate?"

"what committee on Cities. The chairman was Mr. Woodin; Mr. Jacobs represented Brooklyn. I introduced or helped legislation which would have saved \$800,000 a year to the people of New York."
"What do you propose, Mr. Morrissey, to do for the people, if you are returned to the Senate, now?"
"I propose to cat down the ton great bureaus of this city to four. In saving \$800,000, as I have said, to the taxpayers, I didn't molest any salary of less than \$3,000. I propose to reduce expenses as far as is reasonable, and in particular to reduce the power of one man to nominate everything and everybody in this metropolia."

is reasonable, and in particular to reduce the power of one man to nominate everything and everybody in this mestopolis."

"Weil, Mr. Morrissey, do you expect to be elected?"

"Yes; I will give Scheil an easy beating."

"Who is being used in this district to break you up—what particular politician?"

"I understand, that Furroy has been down here. I don't see what he leaves his district to invade the Seventh (or, unless," said Mr. Morrissey, laughing, "ne wants to break my jaw!"

"What is the entire patronage of John Kelly in New York?"

"It is about \$10,000,000."

"Mr. Morrissey, isn't it an injury to you to keep a sporting house?"

"Weil," be replied, "that has been quoted against me for about thirty years. I certainly am no worse a man now than when it was first brought to bear on me. If the public knew how little money I made in that precarrious pursuit, and if they knew the conditions which appear to keep me in business, they might not think so badiy of me. I have nothing lett now but my pride. I am alone in the world, mysesi and my wite. I think I can afford to be nonest toward the people if they send me to the Senate of the State."

THE SIXTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT. The Sixth Senatorial district anti-Tammany Alder manic Convention met last evening in the Germania Assembly Rooms, Nos. 291 and 293 Bowery, with Mr. Oscar Bogart presiding. The committee of conference were unable to agree on the name of any candidate. Here Justice Otterbourg said, "The name of Mr. Strach Here Justice Otterbourg said, "The name of Mr. Strach has been mentioned, but his name was not acceptable, Mr. Mitchell, in reply, stated that he thought the Convention was a one sided one. It was quite apparent that the German vote was predominant and there was no use of the New York county democracy voting at all. At this point a scene of great confusion ensued and both bodies broke up. Ultimately the Otterbourg wing met at No. 46 avenue A, and indorsed the republican nomination of Ferdinand Erhards and Frederick Finck. The New York County democracy wing met afterward, but failed to nominate, and adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS. The following Assembly nominations were mate last evening in the city:-Republican, Fifteenth district, Peter Radley; Eighteenth district, Eugene J. McGrath; independent democratic, Filteenth district, John Murray; independent republican, Tenth district, John Murray; independent republican, Tenth district, Pt. C. Bamberger. The nomination of Eugeno J. Jackson was indered by the anti-Tammany independent democratic and German independent organizations in the same district, and that of Peter Radiey by the anti-Tammany and independent republican parties.

Stephen N. Simonson has been withdrawn as a can

didate for Alderman in the Eighth district in favor of Ference Kiernan, the anti-Tammany nominee. BROOKLYN POLITICS.

George A. Kingsland, who was last week nominate for the office of Supervisor-at-Large of Kings county by the republicans, having resigned, the delegates to the Convention reassembled at headquarters yester-day afternoon to fill the vacancy thus occasioned on day afternoon to fill the vacancy thus occasioned on their ticket. The choice of the Convention fell to Michael Coffey, of the Twelfth ward, South Brooklyn, whose nomination was made unanimous, The nominee, in returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him, said that he accepted the nomination as a democrat, and that he did not consider himself as bound by any ties of party whatever. If elected he would do all that lay in his power to administer the duties of that responsible oilice with honesty and justice to all. Mr. Coffey, who is a member of the Democratic General Committee, has served two terms in the Cammon Council and was twice elected member of Assembly from the Third district, Kings county,

of Assembly from the Third district, Kings county,

SENATORIAL NOMINATION.

William E. Robinson was last night nominated for
State Senator by the republicans of the Third Senatorial district of Kings county, in place of Stephen
Pell, who withdrew from the ticket. Mr. Robinson
has served one term in Congress and also held the
office of United States Assessor under President Johnson. He has been also nominated for State Senator
by the workingmen and the bread winners' Association. Mr. Robinson's opponent in the district is John
C. Jacobs.

HORATIO SEYMOUR, JR., ACCEPTS.

UTICA. Oct. 27, 1877. DEAR SIR-My nomination by the Democratic State Convention, for the office of State Engineer and Survoyor, while unsought and unexpected, is to me a source of pride and pleasure. The duties of the place call for industry, economy and fidelity, and for these I pledge my utmost efforts. It I am elected to this responsible position in connection with our public responsible position in coanection with our public works it will be my highest ambition to protect the internal improvements which have done so much toward making New York the most prosperous state in the Union, and I shall do what I can to make them in the future what they have been in the past—great channels of commerce, giving life to all branches of industry and prosperity to all classes of our citizens, I was absent from home at the time the Convention met, and repeated absence since has delayed my acceptance of this nomination. With great respect I am truly yours,

HORATIO SEYMOUR, Jr.

HOB. ERASTUS BROOKS, Chairman, &c.

NEW JERSEY POLITICS.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST-M'CLELLAN AHEAD-REPUBLICANS AND MR. HAYES ADMINISTRATION. Addressing a Hexald representative the other day

a gray haired politician said :- "Well, in all my ex-

perience this is the dullest, deadest, most lifeless campain I ever saw in this State." It certainly has been a very spiritless campaign all through, and even now, in the last lew days of the contest, there is a degree o anathy bordering on atter public indifference. It is in vain that the party sheets and oracles shout and call upon the faithful to "rally," to "arouse" and to upon the latinui to "raily," to "arouse" and they refuse up." The people won't "arouse" and they refuse to "wake up." This is so with both parties, but particularly the republicans, though it must be said that while the committee have done hard and teiling work the opposition State Committee have borne themselves like a dozen liteless dummies. There hasn't been a single move on their part, so leading democrats assert. The only excitment at all in the contest has been the tour of General McCletian leading democrats assert. The only excit ment at all in the contest has been the tour of General McCleinal through the Stote, and whether it be mere curiosity to see so lamous a man or the cothusiasm which governs votes, it is simply stating the fact to say that wherever he has gone he has been the recipient o imposing demonstrations and positive ovarious. Aside from the status of McCleilan with the people, the State has gone democratic steadily at the last three gubernatorial elections, thrice in nine years, and it is generally confidenced.

lan with the people, the State has gone democrate steadily at the last three gabernatorial elections, thrice in nine years, and it is generally conceded that he will be elected, though Mr. Nowed, his opponent, is working with a zeal that is not usually attendant on the labors of one who fears defeat. Well informed republicans concede McCleina's majority by about ten thousand. Enthusiastic democrate who away that they are cool, caim, collected and thoughtful insist upon it that his majority will be 20,000. There is one thing that troubles both party prophets—the workingman's party. The surprising strength it developed in the Newark charter election gives the cautious prophets in both parties cause to pause as regards their predictions.

BAYAS' SOUTHERN POLICY.

With regard to the Southern policy of President Hayes there can be no doubt that there is widespread dissatisfaction over it among New Jersey republicans. Last year, before the Chicannati nomination, they were largely for Bisine for President. The great bulk of them now believe what Blaine declared in the Scaute last March—viz., that if Mr. Hayes and Mr. Wieeler were entitled to their seats so were dessre, Packard and Chamberian. It is certain that the great apathy among republicans is due to the Southern poncy and other acts of the administration, and it is insisted by democrate and not denied by republicans that there will be an immense stay at home republican vote on election day. Manwhile the democrate are position, Atlogether it is a curious campaign, this one in Jersey.

THE SITUATION IN HUDSON COUNTY. Now that the county and Assembly nomination have all been made in Hudson county it is conceded that General McCiellan will obtain a majority of 5,000 in that county sione. The candidates nominated for Senator and Director at Large by the republicans refused to accept, as success was all but impossible, and a new Convention was hold, when Jacob Weart and Jacob Ringie were nominated for the respective positions. These gentiemen consented to have their names placed on the ticket in order to lessen the majority for General McCleilan and carry some Assembly districts. The democrats have piaced in nomination for the Assembly the following candidates:—First district, Dudley S. Steele, Colonel of the Fourth regiment, N.G.S.N.J.; Second district, Terence J. McDonaia; Third district, W. Harvey Waite; Fourth district, Manes: Sixth district, James Stevens Valte, Fourth district, Sams Curran; Eighth district, Charles F. Rubo. Five of these districts are certain to be carried by the democracy, while of the remaining districts one will probably return a democrat. David Dodd, of Orange, is expected to speak on behalf of General McCleilan in Jersey City on Saturday night. in that county alone. The candidates nominated for

THE CLAIRMONT SAVINGS BANK

Mr. Sibley, the expert accountant of the above named bank, said yesterday morning that the accounts were more complicated than over. There were some statements that would have to be verified on oath by the directors. He averred that the complications were more extraordinary than in a bank of ten times the more extraordinary than in a bank of ten times the proportions of the Clairmont and required investigations most searching. For instance, one account requiring a simple exhibit of outlay and expenses runs through fifteen pages, and it was no wonder that Judge Prait, of Brocklyn, desired to have every account verified. As to the statement that another receiver had been appointed and that General Smalley had been ordered to pay into his hands any moneys remaining in the treasury Mr. Subjey know nothing, but supposed it to be a false report from the fact that the actual receiver (Smalley) had visited the bank at two o'clock and had communicated nothing of the matter to the officers in charge. Upon visiting the offices of Winsor & Marsh, in Park place, nothing was found to warrant the assertion that a new receiver had been appointed, and the

THE TRADES SAVINGS BANK.

ALBANY, Oct. 30, 1877. Bank, on the motion to change the venue and give the

GUARDIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1877. In the suit of Henry R. P. erson, as receiver of the Guardian Life Insurance Company, against the Universal Life Insurance Company to declare a contract whereby the latter swallowed up the former the result of conspiracy and fraud, and to appoint a receiver for the Universal Life and compet it to refund to the re-ceiver of the Guardian \$4,000,000, a motion to change the venue from Albany county to New York was argued to-day before Judge Westbrook, The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

THE OLCOTT IRON COMPANY.

ALBANY, Oct. 30, 1877. Mr. G. L. Stedman to-day made a motion before Judge Westbrook, on behalf of A. Van Vechten, for leave to begin a suit to compel the creditors of th Olcott Iron Company to prove their claims, to compel Olcote from company to prove their claims, to compet the stockholders to pay up such part as each may be liable for, to prevent suits being brought against the stockholders, and to stay proceedings in suits aiready brought. The debts are about \$218,000, about \$20,000 of which is secured by the bondholders. The motion

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

R. Gruhn & Brotner, joboers in hostery, gentlemen's furnishing goods and notions, at No. 351 Canal street, whose assignment was announced yesterday, bave liabilities amounting to about \$35,000. The firm have suffered heavy losses during the past season, which combined with bad debts, poor collections and several clamorous creditors, are the causes which forced them to make an assignment. The value of their assets is not known at present, but they consist mainly of stock and book accounts. In the matter of the composition of Glass Brothers,

linen importers at No. 12 Lispenard street, who faile last May, owing upward of \$300,000, a meeting of creditors was held yesterday, at the office of Register Little. All the creditors were willing to accept twentyeight cents on the dollar, the three creditors holding attachments to get that percentage on the difference between the amount of their claims and the value of the goods attached by them. Register Little was of the opinion that the latter three creditors would thereby become preferred creditors, and did not think the Judge would confirm such proceedings. He suggested that the best course to pursue was to immediately issue a notice for a new meeting, and after consultation among counsel for the creditors it was agreed to do so.

ately issue a notice for a new meeting, and alter consultation among counsel for the creditors it was agreed to do so.

A meeting of the creditors of Richard Worthington, book publisher, at No. 750 Brosdway, who failed about a year ago owing about \$75,000, was neld year credity at the office of Register Little and a dividend was declared to the creditors of 5.41-100 per cent, the fund available for that purpose being \$4,087.34.

The case of Moses Amberg, who has applied for his discharge from bankruptey, was before Register Fitch yesterday, and the time was occupied by the examination of the specifications in opposition to his discharge from bankruptey, was before Register Fitch, yesterday, a number of claims were examined with a view of having them stricken out.

Hence & Kaufman, jobbers in milinery goods at No. 319 Canal street, have failed, it is said their habilities will not exceed \$10,000, but the value of their assets is unknown. They had a capital of about \$4,000 invested in their business.

The failure of Louis Batth, manufacturer of leaf tobacco at No. 33 avenue B, is reported, and he is endeavoring to compromise with his creditors.

Samuel Trischet, manufacturer of buckles at No. 17 Grosby street, has failed and has given up his property for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are small.

Application was made yesterday to Register Dwight

are small.

Application was made yesterday to Register Dwight
by Bernard Pollock and Charles B, Pollock for their
discharge from bankruptcy, and there being no opposition on the part of the creditors their petition will

sition on the part of the creditors their petition will be granted.

At a meeting of the creditors of Foote & Richardson, ciothiers, of No. 245 Broadway, heid in Brooklyn, at the office of Register Winsiow, claims were proved by twenty-two creditors, amounting to \$52,162 44. The firm submitted a statement showing liabilities, \$85,549, and real assets, \$24,500, and oliered a proposition to settle at thirty cents on the dollar. Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed by the creditors, and Mr. Albert C. Aubery, coûnsel for one of the largest New York creditors, objected to any settlement at the terms proposed until further investigation had been made, and the meeting was then adjourned. The principal claims proved were the following:—A. C. Peck, \$15,837 40; E. H. Van lugen & Co., \$4,046 24; J. L. Peck, \$5,700; Orange Judd & Co., \$3,793 76.

Register Dwight has received a warrant in bankruptcy against Waiter Brown, of No. 122 Church street, who has been adjusticated an involuntary bankrupt on the petition of his creditors. His insbilities are estimated at upward of \$100,000. The claims of the petitioning creditors amount to \$67,721 62—the largest being the claim of Anna C. Brown for \$57,043 56. Register Dwight has called a meeting of the creditors for November 20 to prove debts and elect an assignee in bankruptcy, the present troubles arose out of old feal estate transactions, and have nothing whatever to do with the firm of Waiter Brown & Son, of when the bankrupt is the

enior partner. Sigismund B. Herne & Abraham Kaufman yesterday

made an assignment to Abraham S. Frier, and the same was filed in the County Clerk's office. There was also filed in the same office the assignment of Isadore Honlame to William Bennett.

BO CHRISTIAN ROOS.

The case of the people against Bo Christian Roos, the Swedish banker who, it is alleged, has defranded various parties out of different sums, came up for a hearing before Judge Duffy at the Tombs yesterday morning. The complaint of Mr. Ahistrom, the poor Swedish sailor, who had been cheated out of \$1,100, was first called, Ahlstrom testified to the facti already published, and underwent a cross-examination which elicited nothing new. Moritz Isaac Jacobsen, ciers for Bo Christian Roos, testified on the part of the defence that at the time the draft had been drawn for Mr. Anistrom there was about \$100 worth of money and open credit for 5,000 Swedish crowns with Asp, Berger & Co., on whom the draft was made out. At the same time they made out two other drafts and sent over money to deposit with the Swedish firm against the drafts. Asp, Berger & Co. had acknowledged the receipt of this money and had paid the two drafts mentioned. A letter was shown from them extending Bo Christian Roos' credit to July 1. At this point the examination was adjourned thit to day at one o'clock. John A. Carlsen, the Danish miner who had intrusted a hote for \$500, which it is alleged was collected, to the bankers and had not received his money, was next called, examination had and the case was then adjourned till to-day. ciers for Bo Christian Roos, testified on the part of the

JOHN VAN OPSTAL'S DENIAL

Mr. John Van Opstal, of No. 4 Lewis street, this city, denies in the most emphatic manner that he quarrelled with his wife (who recently obtained a dithat he ever, even in the most indirect manner, solicited her to hand it over to him. He asserts that there never was in his case a particle of evidence tending to show on his part a desire to get hold of her property, and that all statements by her counsel or others to the contrary are utterly without foundation. He says he cannot understand how it is that this charge of wanting to get his wile's property originated, as no paper on file in the County Clerk's office or anywhere else is or ever was in existence to show that he had such a desire.

THE VENTUROLI FUND.

In addition to the moneys received and already acknowledged in the HERALD and receipted for by Mile. Venturoli, \$10 has been received from "A Stranger and \$5 from Fred Lubin. These amounts have been received by the unfortunate danseuse.

THE RIOTOUS SAILORS.

the satiors' riot in the Fourth ward last Monday, was discharged by Justice Flammer at the Tombs Police REAL ESTATE.

Quite a large number of sales were made yesterday on the Exchange. An incident occurred during the sale of the Fort Washington property, reported below, that may result in litigation in the courts. A clause in the terms of all foreclosure sales provides that if a buyer declines to complete the purchase the property shall be again put up for sale, and sold on account of the defaulting bidder. The piece was put up in two parcels, and section B was knocked down to Mr. George Lespinasse, of Freedman & Lespinasse, on account of an unknown party, for \$31,000. on account of an unknown party, for \$31,000. Mr. Lespinasse stated to Mr. Scott and the referee that he had bid, as he supposed, for the entire property. The referse, by order of the plaintiff's attorney, resold the property on account of Mr. Lespinasse, and a deficiency of \$6,400 was the result. Mr. Lespinasse declined to complete the purchase, and will delend the suit should Referse Boyd sue for the deficiency. The sales are as follows:—

defend the suit should Relevee Boyd sue for the clency. The sales are as follows:

Supreme Court foreclosure sate—John J. Thomasson, relevee—of four lots, each 25x100, on Prospect av., n. w. corner of Luciow st., Fordham C4th wardi, to plaintiff for.

Similar sale—William A. Boyd, referee—of a three story brick dwelling home and outbuildings, with poor of land 164.10x754.1x17z.4x870.1, on road leading to Fort Washington decot, running through to fort Washington decot, running through to fort Washington firinge road, and adjoining lands of the late A. F. Smith, at Fort Washington Heights, to Charles Maili, for plaintiff, for.

Supreme Court foreclosure sale—Silas D. Gifford, raicree—of one lot, 25x100, on Fordham av. w. s., 74 it. n. of 4th st., Morrisania (23d ward) to plaintiff for.

Sy remains Syr.

Foreclosure sale, by remains Syri.

Foreclosures sale—by Syriam the Court of Common Pleas—John E. Ward, or sale—binder F. Miller, raicree—of the two story frame house, with lot 26x 10x11, No. 28 West 20th st., to plaintiff for.

Sy JAMES E. OAKLEY AND CO.

Supreme Court foreclosure sale—incolore F. Miller, raicree—of the two story frame house, with lot 26x 10x11, No. 28 West 20th st., s., 350 ft., c. of 10th av., to plaintiff for.

By JAMES E. OAKLEY AND CO.

Supreme Court foreclosure sale—E. D. daie, referee—of the three story and basement brick dwelling house, with lot 16,8x88 9, No. 113 West 22d st., n. s., 155 ft. n. of itselfer st., to Henry Moueron.

Supreme Court foreclosure sale—E. D. daie, referee—of the four story and three story brick outidings, with lot 10,8x88 9, No. 113 West 22d st., n. s., 155 ft. n. of itselfer st., to Henry Moueron.

Supreme Court foreclosure sale—E. D. daie, referee—of the four story and three story brick outidings, with lot 10,8x88 9, No. 113 West 22d st., n. s., 155 ft. n. of itselfer st., to Henry Moueron.

Supreme Court foreclosure sale—E. D. daie, referee—of the four story and three story brick dwelling, with lot 10,8x88 9, No. 113 West 22d st., n. s., 155 ft. n. of itselfer

Grand st. (No. 212); S. Herman and wife to Henry Waters Waters.
Valentine av., e. s. 2.0 is, w. of Clack st., EStdex irregular (24th ward); R. Jansen to Dewitt W. Trapl agen. John st. (80, 24); A. W. Nicoll and wife to F. J. Trapi agen.

John st. (No. 24); A. W. Nicoli and wife to F. J. 13,750

Fitch. 15, 150 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x102.2; Charles

Beauted to K. Betz. 150 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x102.2; Charles

Beauted to K. Betz. 160 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x102.2; Charles

Nortolk st., w. st. 125 ft. s. of Delancey st., 25x100;

N. Beta and the to tharles Beauted. 14,000

J. Bradley and wife to real to the Wilson ft. Cary

J. Bradley and wife to real to the Wilson ft. Cary

and wife to Frances A. Lowrence.

Bleecker st., e. a. 88,84 ft. n. of Charles st., 04.10x

irregular; P. Hemmer to L. Burgunder

regular; P. Hemmer to L. Burgunder

st., a. a. 89,84 ft. n. of Charles st., 04.10x

Joachmisen (referve) to Jetta Katzenberg. 400

Goth st., s., 180 ft. e. of Sid av., 100,5x100; R. M.

Henry (referve) to H. A. Bogert. 9,500

10th av., e., 04.3 ft. n. of 137 st., 883,11xirregalar; W. P. Dixon freferee to Mutual Life Insurance Company. 13d st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 6th av., 20x00.11; J. G.

Sinciair (referee) to Germain Lifte Insurance Company. 141 st., s., s., 125 ft. e. of Willis av., 25x100 (23d ward); H. A. Kiley (referce) to Caroline A.

Brewster Mohrades.

Idist St., B. S. 125 H. e. of Willis av., 25x100 (23d ward); H. A. Kiley (referee) to Caroline A. Brewster.

Dennett, John and wife, to Samuel Weeks, Nos. 46 and 48 Mott st.; 2/years.

Dreier, George and wife, to Henry Siemers, a. a. of 54th st. e. of 11th av. 2/years.

Dimick, Jeremish W. and wife, to Mutuai Life Insurance Company, a. e. corner Canat st. and Certinat alley; year.

Donathy, John and wife, to U. A. F. Casanova, s. e. corner 1st av. and 19th st.; 5 years.

Oblinst, w. of 5th av.; 1 year.

Kearny, Keward and wife, to Susan M. Mackay, s. s. of 103d st. w. of 5th av.; 1 year.

Kearny, Keward and wife, to Susan M. Mackay, s. s. of 103d st. w. of 8th av.; 1 year.

Rosenfeld, Elizabeth and husband, to John A. Kellner, w. s. of 2d sv. s. of 59th st.; 1 years.

Stone, M., and husband, to Mutuai Life Insurance Company, n. s. of 32d st. w. of 5th av.; 1 year.

Vuite, Pamels L., to Equitable Life Insurance Company, n. s. of 4dd st. w. of 7th av.; 1 year.

Waters, Henry, to Simon Horman, No. 212 Grand al.; 2) months.

Williamson, mith and wife, to Effa L. Pardy, n. s. of 14dd st., e. of Alexander av. (231 ward); 3 years.

Rosenblatt, Myer, and wife, to C. Wandell, e. s. of 4th av. a of 84th st.; 5 years.

Rosenblatt, Myer, and wife, to C. Wandell, e. s. of 4th av. a of 84th st.; 5 years.

Rosenblatt, Myer, and wife, to C. Wandell, e. s. of 4th av. a of 84th st.; 5 years.

Andrews, George G., to B. Andrews, w. s. of Orchard st., corner Delancey st.; 1 year. 9.000 2,000

12,000

CUSTOM HOUSE REORGANIZATION.

FOR COLLECTOR OF THE PORT, NAVAL OF-FIGER AND SURVE OR. Ever since the transmission of the Jay Commission's report to the Treasury Department on the "Conduct of Affairs at the Custom House," the cry of changes in the personnel of that institution has been raised so often that when the actual nominations were sent to the Senate everybody, except those in the secret, were louth to believe that such was the fact.

On Monday atternoon very little attention was paid to the published reports of the nominations. The names sent in to the Senate by the President for Collector, Naval Office and Surveyor had been bandled about so much that no one was surprised at the correctness of Collector Arthur was found by a Hypath reporter

at his office, yesterday afternoon, and asked for his opinion on the nomination of his successor. General Artuur positively refused to say a word on the subject; that it would be indelicate in him to express any opinion whatever on the proposed change. A prominent republican remarked yesterday that "General Arthur would not have hesitated a moment to tender his resignation of the Col-

lated a moment to tender his resignation of the Collectorship, had he received only the slightest intimation that such was desired by the government." He said that deneral Arthur has always been a firm friend of the President and advocate of his policy, and never gave any one occasion to think otherwise. It the Collector should resign now, since the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt, he would make himself rideulous.

Mr. Cornell, the Navai Officer, in whose place State Senator L. Bradford Prince has been nominated, had noting whatever to say on the subject. Considerable stress has been laid on the fact that Mr. Cornell, as chairman of the State Central Committee, did not immediately resign his office on the promulgation of the President's civil service order. This alleged transgression and his being the intimate friend of Senator Conking is claimed by his friends to be the reason why the administration desired to get rid of Mr. Cornell. At the same time prominent gentlemen say that if President Hayes were really desirous of introducing a strict civil service epoch in the Naval Office, why does he appoint outsiders, who know nothing of the business, when he could just as well, and better, promote Colonel Silas W. Burt, the chief deputy naval officer?

For Surveyor there seems to be no doubt that General Merritt will be confirmed. General Sharpe has long since withdrawn his application for reappointment, which had been indorsed by scores of the lead-

For sorveyor there seems to be no doubt that General Merritt will be confirmed. General Sharpe has loog since withdrawn his application for reappointment, which had been indorsed by sorces of the leading men in and out of this city. The Surveyor became tired of the manner in which his name was bandled about in the Washington despatches, and in withdrawing his letter he wrote something to the Fresident which has so far not been published. Thus he is voluntarily out of the fight, and it being supposed that the nomineers acceptable to all parties the Senate will confirm him at once.

The office-holders claim that, even if new chiefs are coming to take charge of the Custom House, no removals will be made except for cause, and that neither Mr. Rooseveit nor Mr. Prince would discharge men who are competent and experienced to make room for favorites.

THE STEAMSHIP SCHIEDAM. The latest addition to the Netberlands-American

Steam Navigation Company is the stanch iron screw steamship Schiedam, now loading at her dock, adjoining the Pavonia ferry, Jersey City. This steamer was built at Dumbarton, on the Ciyde, in 1874, by Mac-Millan & Son, for the Liverpool and Texas Steamship Company, and was named the San Marcos. She was for some years employed in trading between Liverpool and the port of Galveston, Texas In May last she was purchased by her present owners. who have since altered her into a commodious pas senger and freight steamer. The first, second and senger and freight steamer. The first, second and third class cabins are all constructed of iron and extend over almost the entire length of the ship on the main deck. The chief saloon is a model of artistic neatness, and gives a guarantee of security as well as comfort. It is finished in bird's eye maple and manogany, surmounted by trimmings of white and gold. Adjoining is the ladies' saloon, a spacious apartment luxuriously uphoistered in purple veivet, with bathroom and tastefully furnished boudours attached. The second cabin and the steerage also present unusual attractions for passengers. The Schiedam, which is com-

manded by captain E. M. Chovailer, made her first voyage from Rotterdam to this city in less than four-teen days, after having encountered a severe westerly gale when off the Banks of Newfoundland, causing her to lay to for about twolve hours. The ship carries a crew of fifty-four persons, all told. Her tonnage and dimensions are as follows:—Gross registered tonnage, 2,360; length, 310 leet; breadth, 39 feet 6 inches; depth, 23 feet 6 inches. She is classed at Lioyads, 100 Al, and by the French Veritas, 12-3, L.1. The diameter of her high pressure cylinders is 43 inches, and of the low pressure cylinders 76 inches. Length of stroke, 3 feet 3 inches. The steamer has accommodations for twenty-four first class, twenty-four second class and about five hundred steerage passengers. The steamships of this line have been running regularly every two weeks for the past five years between this port and Rotterdam, and as stated yesierday to the writer by Mr. H. Cazaux, the general agent, have never yet met with an accident of any kind. Captain Chevalier was formerly in command of the steamship Mans, of the same line, and has already made about fifty voyages across the Atlantic. The Captain's assistants are:—J. I. A. D'Hamecoure, first officer; W. Ponser, second officer; P. A. Den Broader, third officer; E. A. Kieser Van Ynicl, doctor, together with a corps of elident engineers.

THE CIGAR MAKERS' STRIKE.

MASS MEETING AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE-DETERMINATION OF THE STRIKERS TO HOLD

The mass meeting of the striking cigar makers inside and outside of Cooper Institute last evening was a brilliant success, if numbers, respectability, good order and enthusiasm combine to make any public demonstration a success. There had been no posters, no advertisements, with a long list of signatures, paraded in the newspapers, and yet, almost as if by magic, the large and capacious hall of the institute was filled with an assemblage numbering at least three thousand long before the hour announced for the proceedings to commence. There were a number of Bohemian and German young ladies among the multitude, looking as happy and cheerful as if they were at a picuis. It was evident that the beauties of the strike are just beginning to exhibit themselves.

At the inside meeting Mr. A. Strasser, President of the Central Organization and International Cigar Makers' Union, presided, with Mrs. Mary Heisler as Vice President, and se returnes from the Euglish, Bo-

hemian and German nationalities. The President briefly explained the objects of the meeting to be to present their case before the American people, and particularly before their fellow workingmen and workingwomen. He claimed that all they demanded was fair compensa-tion. The manufacturers now give a half day's pay for two days' work. Some of them were not able to bring up and educate their children upon the American standard at the wages they received. Their men had fought and shed their blood and lives for the grandest traines' union in the world, the United States government, and yet their employers denied the employers were tree to unite to oprotest them. The president read a telegram from San Francisco as follows:—"Be of good cheer. Hold out. Money overy week."

overy week."

MR. GOMPERT'S SPEECH.

Mr. Gompert, President of Cigar Makers' Union No.
144, said this might have been a protracted controversy had not the manufacturers made a statement to the public which aided the strikers' cause ma-144, said this might have been a protracted controversy had not the manufacturers made a statement to the public which sided the strikers' cause materially. He then proceeded to dissect the statement and show to the working people of the United States where that statement faisified the record and the fact, the also took up the manufacturers' resolutions passed a few evenings since, in which they svowed their determination not to accede to the torms of the strikers so long as they remained union men. They say you must leave your organization or starve. He wanted to know it they were willing to become the obedient slaves of their lords and masters by submitting to such terms?

John Fortine, of the Taitors' Union, Brooklyn, said the cigarmakers had inaugurated a strike, which for its order, moderation, determination and success would command the admiration of workingmen all ower the world. He spoke of reforms in public expenditures, and said they were initiated where they should never have touched—among the workingmen and day laborers.

A large throng, numbering some 3,000 or 4,000, were gathered outside the Cooper Institute. Daniel Huss presided. The first speaker was Mr. Van Derporten, in English. He urged the men to stand out against oppression and not to succumb to the employers in any way. John A. Gomberg spoke in German, John Manham spoke in Bohemian, H. Heckster spoke in English.

MRETING OF THE GENTRAL ORGANIZATION.

The require daily meeting of 4the Centra. Organization of Cigarmakers on strike was held at Concordin Assembly Rooms yesterday afternoon, the President in the chair. There were no new delegates, and but one or two strikes in minor shops announced the Executive Committee stated that arrangements had been made with General Pryor to set as counsel in the ten ment thouse ejectment cases. Among the contributions received were \$33.40 from the Hooken Gigarmaker's Union: \$70 mere from Changes. 250 from a cityzen with one of twen the source of the country to the country of the country of the country of

been made with General Pryor to act ascounsel in the tenoment house ejectment cases. A mong the contributions received were \$33.40 from the Honokon Gigarinakter's Union; \$70 more from Chicago; \$30 from a citizen of Milwaukee; Worcester sent \$17; Troy, \$13; New Haven, \$25 additional, Albany, from Amagomated Carpenters, \$4, with promise of more; Poughkeepsis from steam workers sent words of sympathy, with promise of cash; Brattloboro'(Vt.) eigarmakers, sympathy and small amount of money; Bonemian Dramatic Society, of this city, \$50; Brewers' Association, \$15; Belgmans' Benevotent Association, \$25 and more to come if needed. There were also constructions of tes, coffee, flour and money from various grocers.

THE STEVENS BATTERY.

It was announced last evening that the famous Stevens battery, Hoboken, had been sold, through the agency of Mr. Nathaniel McKay, shipbuilder, Philadelphia, to some foreign government, and that it would go to Europe in March. Mr. W. W. Shippen, the acting executor of the Stevens estate, said last evening that the whole story of the reported sale was unirue. The battery is now the property of the government of New Jersey. Mr. Robert L. Stevens, who planned and engineered the construction of the vessel, planned and engineered the construction of the vessel, lett it at his death to his younger brother Edwin A. The latter in his will provided for a sum not to exceed \$1,000,000 for the completion of the battery, and that tabout be given to the State of New Jersey, the Governor, the Chancellor and Mr. Shippen to be the commission on the part of the tate. Seven hundred thousand dollars were spent toward the completion of the battery, General McCiellan being the engineer, and then it was found that it could not be finished for the stipulated \$1,000,000, and the work was abandoned and the battery given to the State. A suit was brought to test \$1,000,000, and the work was abandoned and the battery given to the State. A suit was brought to test the quasition as to whether the State could constitutionally accept such a gift as a resset of war, and the Chancellor decided that the State could accept the battery. An appeal may be taken to the highest Court of the State, but it is thought not probable. The battery is therefore the property of New Jersey, and the many reports of its sale through private parties are all romance. The cost of the amp has been stated at about \$6,000,000, but, in fact, it has cost, excluding interest, only between \$1,800,000 and \$1,900,000.

SALE OF AUTOGRAPHS.

The sale of Professor Anthon's collection of auto graphs was finished yesterday and brought very good prices. Autograpus are uncertain property. You may double your money on them or sell them for less than cost. It all depends upon the humor of the buyers. The buyers were well disposed yesterday, and the prices of the most important were as follows :-Oliver Ella-Justice of the United States 1783, \$3; Ralph Waldo Emerson, 55 cents; Edward Everett, 40 cents; Charles Fourier Coents; Robert Fulton, \$5 75; Thomas Gage, s private letter to Sir William Johnson, \$6 30, another, \$6; Stephen Gerard, 25 cents; Horace Greeley, \$1 25; General Nathaniel Greene, \$4 50; Fitz Greene Halleck, \$1 25; Aexander Hamiton, \$2 75; Nathaniel Hawkhorne, \$1 25; Patrick Henry, \$6 15; Rowland Hau, \$1 25; Joseph Hopkinson, author or "Han, Columbia," \$2 25; Victor Hugo, \$2 50; General William Hull, \$3; Washington Itving, \$3; Bishop Janes, 25 cents; Jules Jania, 60 cents; Francis Key, author of the "Star-spangied Banner," \$1 25; Koscutako, \$7 50; another, \$6; Kossetta, \$1 30; Lafayette, in English, \$5; Lafayette, in French, \$6; Captain Lahrbush, 15 cents; Henry Laurens, \$3 25; Longfellow, \$1 25; Martin Lather, 50 cents; Napoleon III., \$6 50; Daniel O'Connell, \$1 50. The largest price paid for any one autograph was \$20 for a letter written by Tom Paine; William Ponn, \$9 30; Timothy Pickering to General Wayne, \$1 30; John Randolph of Roanoke, \$2 25; Henry J. Raymond, 5 cents; Liele de Rouget, author of the "Marseillaise," \$4; Edmond Simpson, manager of old Park Theatre, 50 cents; Liele de Rouget, author of the "Marseillaise," \$4; Edmond Simpson, manager of old Park Theatre, 50 cents; Lone Broogham, \$1 Clart, \$12; Taileyrand, \$4 50; Adolphe Thiers, \$3 62; De Tocqueville, \$1 05; Wm. M. Tweed, 50 cents; two of George Washington, \$6 each; Daniel Webster, \$2 75; Fernande Wood, 50 cents; Lord Broogham, \$10; Thomas Campbell, \$5 25; Thomas Carlyle, \$2 75; Charles Dickens, \$8; Maria Eugeworth, \$4; Sherican Knowies, \$2 30; autograph with music (Tom Moore), \$7; Sir Waiter Soott, \$10; W. M. Thackerday, \$3; William Wordsworth, \$5; Napoleon I., parchment of nobility creating Clesar Gabriel Berthier Count of the Empire. 70 cents; Robert Fulton, \$5 75; Thomas Gage, a pri

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Ann Anstey, residing at No. 173 South First street, and who had been released from jail on Sunday, be-came so annoyed by the noise made by her neighbors' children yesterday afternoon that she took a hatchet and struck Frank Hallock, a boy of twelve years, across the nose with it, smashing the bridge and in-flicting an ogly gasn in his face. Sergennt Hallet, of the Sixth precinct police, who was passing, arrested the woman and sent the lad, to the Eastern District Hospital. EDWIN ADAMS.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY RECORDED BY THE ACTORS' ORDER OF FRIENDSHIP-THE PALL-BEARERS AND DATE FIXED FOR THE FU-NERAL

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

Pail.ADELPHIA, Oct. 30, 1877.
The arrangements for the obsequies of Edwin Adams, the actor, were taken in charge by the Actors' Order of Friendship, of this city. A meeting was called for this afternoon, at which were present a full representation of actors and actresses. A lively in-terest was manifested in the proceedings and many were the expressions of attachment that found utter ance from the outpourings of warm and sympathetic

hearts. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas the Supreme Power in His wisdom has been pleased to take from us our fellow actor and much loved associate, Edwin Adams; and whereas his decease has bereft our Order of a tried and true artist, his loving wife of a noble protector and generous partner in the cares of life, therefore
Resolved, That the Actors' Order of Friendship, while recognizing the omniscience and bowing to the will of God in all things, can but deeply feel and sincerely lament, in common with all lovers of genina and true manhood, this great less to our profession.
Resolved, That the Actors' Order of Friendship, desirous of expressing their love for their late brother, their sincere and respectful sympathy with the bereaved family of the deceased, do hereby tender our heartieft copdolence and a hope that the burden of sorrow may be lightened by the reflection that it is shared by many loving and admiring friends.
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engressed and presented to Mra. Mary Adams, the sorrowing widow of our late brother, as a remembrance of our continued fraternal sympathy with her bereavement.
Resolved, That the Actors' Order of Friendship attend the funeral in a body, and in token of respect for our deceased brother wear the usual badge of mouraing for a period of thirty days.

lng for a period of thirty days.

The following pailbearers were selected by the Order:—E. A. Sothern, George W. Gile, Thomas & Becket, Stuart Robson and F. F. Mackay. The funeral services will be held at one o'clock Thursday, Novem ber 1, in St. James' Episcopal Church of this city.

THE LATE GENERAL FORREST.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 30, 1877. A large meeting of ex-Contederate soldiers was held to-night to take action regarding the death of General Forrest, General G. J. Pillow presided. Numerous speeches laudatory of the "Wizard of the Saddle" were adopted. Resolutions of respect to his memory were adopted. Resolutions were also adopted request-ing the suspension of all business between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock to-morrow during the inneral, and the participation of all ex-soldiers, the various departments of the city government, military organi-vations and mails exhects. general Forrest will be buried by the Odd Fellows, of which society he was a member, assisted by members of his old command.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF THE DEAD CAVALRYMAN FROM HIS OLD COMPANIONS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1877. A meeting was held to-night at the rooms of Colonel Young, Representative from the Memphis district, Tennessee, by the members of the cavalry corps of the late General Forcest, to take action in reference to his death. General Chalmers, of sippi, presided, and General Diorell, of Tennessee, acted as secretary. A committee,
consisting of the chairman, Colonel Young;
General Forney, of Alabama; General Cook,
of Georgia, and Colonel Money, of Mississippi, was
appointed to draft resolutions and forward them to
the family of the deceased, at Memphis, Tonn.
Generals Chaimers and Dibrell were next in command under General Forrest in the Forrest cavalry
corps in the late Confederate army. sippi, presided, and General Dibrell, of Ten-

WARLIKE COUNSELLORS.

STRANGE SCENE IN A BALTIMORE COURT BE-FORE GOVERNOR CARROLL-AN APPEAL TO THE "CODE" HINTED AT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30, 1877.

An exciting incident occurred to-day at the examination, now in progress before Governor Carroll, to deermine the fitness of Justice Graff to preside at the Middle District Police Court. The police claim that the magistrate has dismissed cases which he should have sent to higher tribunals for adjudication, and also that he has charged extra tees for issuing warniso that he has charged extra fees for issuing war-rants after regular hours. The proceedings, being the first of the kind ever held here, have attracted general attention. The Governor will not remove the Justice in case the police sustain their case, but morely sus-pend him from presiding at that court. Prominent counsel are employed, including the Hon Richard T., Merrick and Senator William Pinkney Whyte for Jus-tice Graff, the former, it will be remembered, having been conspicuous as counsel before the Electoral Com-mission.

been conspicuous as counsel before the Electoral Commission.

COUNSEL OF WAR.

The testimony had been concluded, and Mr. Merrick was in the act of addressing some observations to the Governor, when James A. D. McClure, counsel for the Police Board, interrupted him and inquired him object. Mr. Merrick rose from his seat in an excited manner, and asaid—"I was addressing myself to the Governor in a respectful manner, and I should like to know whether it is proposed to discuss this case in any other way than that ordinarily pursued by gentlemen?"

Mr. McClure rose quickly, and apeaking excitedly said, addressing Mr. Merrick—
"Do you mean to intimate, sir, that my conduct of this case has not been that of a gentleman?"

Mr. McClure—
"It is my opinion that it has not."

Belove McClure could reply Governor Carroll remarked, "Let us proceed to business, gentlemen."
WHAT DID HE MEAN?

Mr. McClure then addressed some remarks to the Governor relative to postponement of the case, and thou, evidently smarting under Mr. Merrick's reply, turned to him and said, "If the gentleman, Mr. Merrick, or if any of his iriends are not perfectly satisfied with my conduct of this case I am ready to give him or them entire satisfaction."

To this Mr. Merrick simply bowed, without making any reply.

The case was then adjourned for argument on the

ing any reply.

The case was then adjourned for argument on the loth of November.

The language of the gentlemen created considerable excitement among those present, and has since ble excitement among those present, and has since provoked much discussion. Whether the quarrel will end where it began or somewhere else remains

ON TRIAL FOR WIFE MURDER.

A STRONG CHAIN OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVI-DENCE WHICH MAY HANG HENRY NORPOLE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 30, 1877. The case of Henry Norfolk, on trial for the murder of his wife, was taken up to-day in Anne Arundel County Court. The murder can only be proved by circumstantial evidence. The State proved that the killing was effected by a blunt instrument, and a club was found near the spot in the woods where the body was discovered. Norloik was heard to ask abruptly of some one, "Do you believe that if a murderer touches his vicinin's corpse it will bleed again?" Other similar questions were asked by Norloik on the day before the murder, and when he was asked to let a gentieman look at his red-spotted straw hat afterward, that looked as though it was blood-stained, said, "Do you thinkel murdered my wife?"

PHEVIOUS THERATENIOS.

Norloik had been heard cursing his wife. He threatefold to strike his wife because his ginner was not ready. At the finding of Norloik's wie's corpse Norloik showed lew signs of grief. Mrs. Norloik had gone to the woods te get cabbage plants. The plants were standing near her in a basket and her calico bonnet lay loided up beside them. Norloik said, as he came up to the place, "Saille is dead; let's take her home." He was quite cool about it.

TRELTALE STAINS.

The clothes which he wore on the day of the murder were produced. Professor Aikin, of the Wharton that fame, will prove the spots on them to have been made by blood. Norloik would not touch his wife's each body. It is expected to prove that Norloik's peculiarly gapped size cut the club with which his wife was murdered; also his intimacy with his wife's sister as the motive for his orime. was found near the spot in the woods where the body

AN ARTIST'S DIVORCE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1877. At the Special Term to-day, in the case of Cornelia Park vs. Richard H. Park, a motion for an order to

perfect the judgment roll, docket judgment and to issue an execution was granted. It arose out of the fact that in 1867 a divorce was granted Mrs. Park and

FIREDAMP EXPLOSION.

MAUGH CHUNK, Pa., Oct. 30, 1877. A firedamp explosion took place in No. 3 mine of the Lehigh and Wirkesbarre Coal Company, at Nes-queboning, at noon to-day. Thomas Collins and Jona McArdle were badly hurt.